Product Manual

Barracuda 7200.8 Serial ATA

ST3400832AS

ST3300831AS

ST3250823AS

ST3200826AS

Seagate

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Revision status summary sheet

Revision	Date	Sheets Affected
Rev. A	10/08/04	Initial Release.
Rev. B	11/05/04	Updated DC power specifications. See page 7.

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1.0 Introduction

This manual describes the functional, mechanical and interface specifications for the following Seagate Barracuda® 7200.8 Serial ATA model drives:

Barracuda 7200.8 Serial ATA

- ST3400832AS
- ST3300831AS
- ST3250823AS
- ST3200826AS

These drives provide the following key features:

- 7,200 RPM spindle speed.
- 8 Mbyte buffer (ST3400832AS, ST3300831AS, ST3250823AS, and ST3200826AS models).
- High instantaneous (burst) data-transfer rates (up to 150 Mbytes per second).
- Tunneling Giant Magnetoresistive (TGMR) recording heads and EPRML technology, provide the drives with increased areal density.
- State-of-the-art cache and on-the-fly error-correction algorithms.
- Native Command Queueing with command ordering to increase performance in demanding applications.
- Full-track multiple-sector transfer capability without local processor intervention.
- Quiet operation.
- 300 Gs nonoperating shock.
- SeaTools diagnostic software performs a drive self-test that eliminates unnecessary drive returns.
- Support for S.M.A.R.T. drive monitoring and reporting.
- Supports latching SATA cables and connectors.

1.1 About the Serial ATA interface

The Serial ATA interface provides several advantages over the traditional (parallel) ATA interface. The primary advantages include:

- Easy installation and configuration with true plug-and-play connectivity. It is not necessary to set any jumpers or other configuration options.
- Thinner and more flexible cabling for improved enclosure airflow and ease of installation.
- Scalability to higher performance levels.

In addition, Serial ATA makes the transition from parallel ATA easy by providing legacy software support. Serial ATA was designed to allow you to install a Serial ATA host adapter and Serial ATA disc drive in your current system and expect all of your existing applications to work as normal.

The Serial ATA interface connects each disc drive in a point-to-point configuration with the Serial ATA host adapter. There is no master/slave relationship with Serial ATA devices like there is with parallel ATA. If two drives are attached on one Serial ATA host adapter, the host operating system views the two devices as if they were both “masters” on two separate ports. This essentially means both drives behave as if they are Device 0 (master) devices.

Note. The host adapter may, optionally, emulate a master/slave environment to host software where two devices on separate Serial ATA ports are represented to host software as a Device 0 (master) and Device 1 (slave) accessed at the same set of host bus addresses. A host adapter that emulates a master/slave environment manages two sets of shadow registers. This is not a typical Serial ATA environment.

The Serial ATA host adapter and drive share the function of emulating parallel ATA device behavior to provide backward compatibility with existing host systems and software. The Command and Control Block registers, PIO and DMA data transfers, resets, and interrupts are all emulated.

The Serial ATA host adapter contains a set of registers that shadow the contents of the traditional device registers, referred to as the Shadow Register Block. All Serial ATA devices behave like Device 0 devices. For additional information about how Serial ATA emulates parallel ATA, refer to the “Serial ATA: High Speed Serialized AT Attachment” specification. The specification can be downloaded from www.serialata.org.

2.0 Drive specifications

Unless otherwise noted, all specifications are measured under ambient conditions, at 25°C, and nominal power. For convenience, the phrases *the drive* and *this drive* are used throughout this manual to indicate the ST3400832AS, ST3300831AS, ST3250823AS and ST3200826AS models.

2.1 Specification summary table

The specifications listed in this table are for quick reference. For details on specification measurement or definition, see the appropriate section of this manual.

Table 1: Drive specifications

Drive specification	ST3400832AS	ST3300831AS	ST3250823AS	ST3200826AS
Formatted Gbytes (512 bytes/sector)	400	300	250	200
Guaranteed sectors	781,422,768	586,072,368	488,397,168	390,721,968
Bytes per sector	512			
Default sectors per track	63			
Default read/write heads	16			
Default cylinders	16,383			
Recording density in BPI (bits/inch max)	763,000			
Track density TPI (tracks/inch avg)	120,000			
Areal density (Mbits/inch^2 avg)	91,560			
Spindle speed (RPM)	7,200			
Internal data transfer rate (Mbytes/sec max)	95			
Sustained transfer rate OD (Mbytes/sec)	65			
I/O data transfer rate (Mbytes/sec max)	150			
ATA data-transfer modes supported	PIO modes 0–4 Multiword DMA modes 0–2 Ultra DMA modes 0–6			
SATA data-transfer modes supported	1.5 Gbits/sec			
Cache buffer	8 Mbytes			
Height (max)	26.11 mm (1.028 inches)			
Width (max)	101.85 mm (4.010 inches)			
Length (max)	146.99 mm (5.787 inches)			
Weight (max) grams / lb.	635 / 1.39			
Average latency (msec)	4.16			

Table 1: Drive specifications

Drive specification	ST3400832AS	ST3300831AS	ST3250823AS	ST3200826AS
Power-on to ready (typical)	10 sec			
Standby to ready (typical)	10 sec			
Track-to-track seek time (msec typical)	0.8 (read), 1.0 (write)			
Average seek, read (msec typical)	8.0			
Average seek, write (msec typical)	9.0			
Startup current (typical) 12V (peak)	2.8 amps			
Seek power (typical) watts	9.9			
Operating power (typical) watts	9.2			
Idle mode (typical) watts	7.71			
Standby mode (typical) watts	1.2			
Sleep mode	1.2			
Voltage tolerance (including noise)	5V ± 5% 12V ± 10%			
Ambient temperature	0° to 60°C (op.) –40° to 70°C (nonop.)			
Temperature gradient (°C per hour max)	20°C (operating) 30°C (nonoperating)			
Relative humidity	5% to 90% (operating) 5% to 95% (nonoperating)			
Relative humidity gradient	30% per hour max			
Wet bulb temperature (°C max)	37.7 (operating) 40.0 (nonoperating)			
Altitude, operating	–60.96 m to 3,048 m (–200 ft to 10,000+ ft)			
Altitude, nonoperating (meters below mean sea level, max)	–60.96 m to 12,192 m (–200 ft to 40,000+ ft)			
Shock, operating (max at 2 msec)	63 Gs			
Shock, nonoperating (max at 2 msec)	300 Gs			
Vibration, operating	0.25 G acceleration			
Vibration, nonoperating	0.25 G (5–22 Hz) 5.0 Gs (22–350 Hz)			
Drive acoustics, sound power (bels)				
Idle*	2.8 (typical) 3.4 (max)			
Quiet seek	3.2 (typical) 3.4 (max)			
Performance seek	3.7 (typical) 3.9 (max)			
Nonrecoverable read errors	1 per 10^{14} bits read			
Annualized Failure Rate (AFR)	0.34%			
Service life	5 Years			

Table 1: Drive specifications

Drive specification	ST3400832AS	ST3300831AS	ST3250823AS	ST3200826AS
Contact start-stop cycles (25°C, 50% relative humidity)	50,000			
Supports Hotplug operation per SATA II specification	Yes			

*During periods of drive idle, some offline activity may occur according to the S.M.A.R.T. specification, which may increase acoustic and power to operational levels.

2.2 Formatted capacity

Model	Formatted capacity	Guaranteed sectors	Bytes per sector
ST3400832AS	400 Gbytes	781,422,768	512
ST3300831AS	300 Gbytes	586,072,368	512
ST3250823AS	250 Gbytes	488,397,168	512
ST3200826AS	200 Gbytes	390,721,968	512

2.2.1 LBA mode

When addressing these drives in LBA mode, all blocks (sectors) are consecutively numbered from 0 to *n–1,* where *n* is the number of guaranteed sectors as defined above.

See Section 4.3.1, "Identify Device command" (words 60-61 and 100-103) for additional information about 48-bit addressing support of drives with capacities over 137 Gbytes.

2.3 Default logical geometry

Cylinders	Read/write heads	Sectors per track
16,383	16	63

LBA mode
When addressing these drives in LBA mode, all blocks (sectors) are consecutively numbered from 0 to *n–1,* where *n* is the number of guaranteed sectors as defined above.

2.4 Recording and interface technology

Interface	Serial ATA (SATA)
Recording method	16/17 EPRML
Recording density BPI (bits/inch max)	763,000)
Track density TPI (tracks/inch avg)	120,000
Areal density (Mbits/inch^2 avg)	91,560
Spindle speed (RPM) (± 0.2%)	7,200
Internal data transfer rate (Mbytes/sec max)	95
Sustained transfer rate OD (Mbytes/sec max)	65
I/O data-transfer rate (Mbytes/sec max)	150 (SATA 1.0)
Interleave	1:1
Cache buffer	8 Mbytes

2.5 Physical characteristics

Maximum height (mm) (inches)	 26.11 1.028
Maximum width (mm) (inches)	 101.85 4.010
Maximum length (mm) (inches)	 146.99 5.787
Maximum weight (grams) (pounds)	 635 1.39

2.6 Seek time

Seek measurements are taken with nominal power at 25°C ambient temperature. All times are measured using drive diagnostics. The specifications in the table below are defined as follows:

- Track-to-track seek time is an average of all possible single-track seeks in both directions.
- Average seek time is a true statistical random average of at least 5,000 measurements of seeks between random tracks, less overhead.

Typical seek times (msec)	**Read**	**Write**
Track-to-track	0.8	1.0
Average	8.0	9.0
Average latency:	4.16	4.16

Note. These drives are designed to consistently meet the seek times represented in this manual. Physical seeks, regardless of mode (such as track-to-track and average), are expected to meet the noted values. However, due to the manner in which these drives are formatted, benchmark tests that include command overhead or measure logical seeks may produce results that vary from these specifications.

2.7 Start/stop times

Power-on to Ready (sec)	10 (max)
Standby to Ready (sec)	10 (max)
Ready to spindle stop (sec)	12 (max)

2.8 Power specifications

The drive receives DC power (+5V or +12V) through a native SATA power connector. See Figure 4 on page 16.

2.8.1 Power consumption

Power requirements for the drives are listed in the table on page 9. Typical power measurements are based on an average of drives tested, under nominal conditions, using 5.0V and 12.0V input voltage at 25°C ambient temperature.

- **Spinup power**

  Spinup power is measured from the time of power-on to the time that the drive spindle reaches operating speed.

- **Seek mode**

  During seek mode, the read/write actuator arm moves toward a specific position on the disc surface and does not execute a read or write operation. Servo electronics are active. Seek mode power represents the worst-case power consumption, using only random seeks with read or write latency time. This mode is not typical and is provided for worst-case information.

- **Read/write power and current**

  Read/write power is measured with the heads on track, based on a 16-sector write followed by a 32-msec delay, then a 16-sector read followed by a 32-msec delay.

- **Operating power and current**

  Operating power is measured using 40 percent random seeks, 40 percent read/write mode (1 write for each 10 reads) and 20 percent drive idle mode.

- **Idle mode power**

  Idle mode power is measured with the drive up to speed, with servo electronics active and with the heads in a random track location.

- **Standby mode**

  During Standby mode, the drive accepts commands, but the drive is not spinning, and the servo and read/write electronics are in power-down mode.

Table 2: DC power requirements

Power dissipation (typical)	Average (watts, 25° C)	5V typ amps	12V typ amps
Spinup	—	—	2.8 (peak)
Idle	7.2	0.401	0.433
Idle* (with offline activity)	9.1	0.78	0.433
Operating (40% r/w, 40% seek, 20% inop.)	12.8	0.841	0.715
Seeking (random, 20% idle)	12.4	0.602	0.782
Standby	1.4	0.265	0.006
Sleep	1.4	0.265	0.006

*During periods of drive idle, some offline activity may occur according to the S.M.A.R.T. specification, which may increase acoustic and power to operational levels.

2.8.1.1 Typical current profiles

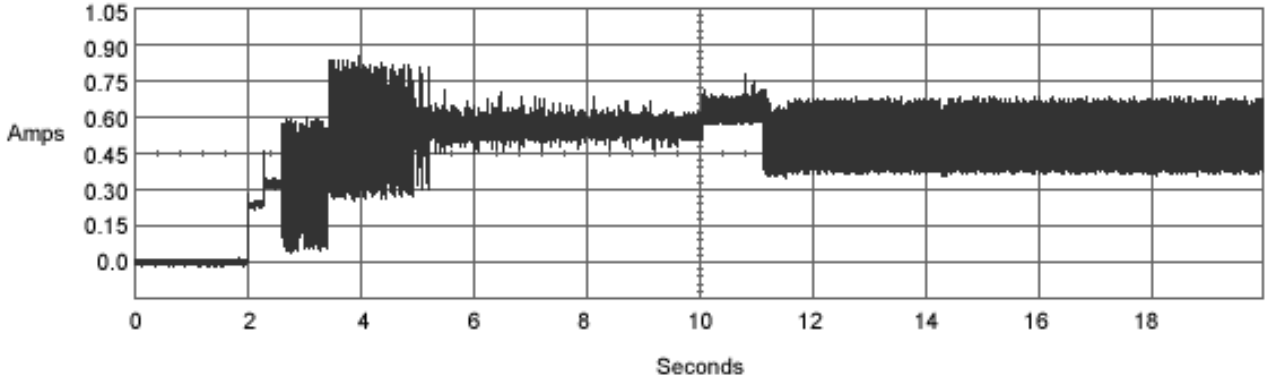

Figure 1. Typical 5V startup and operation current profile

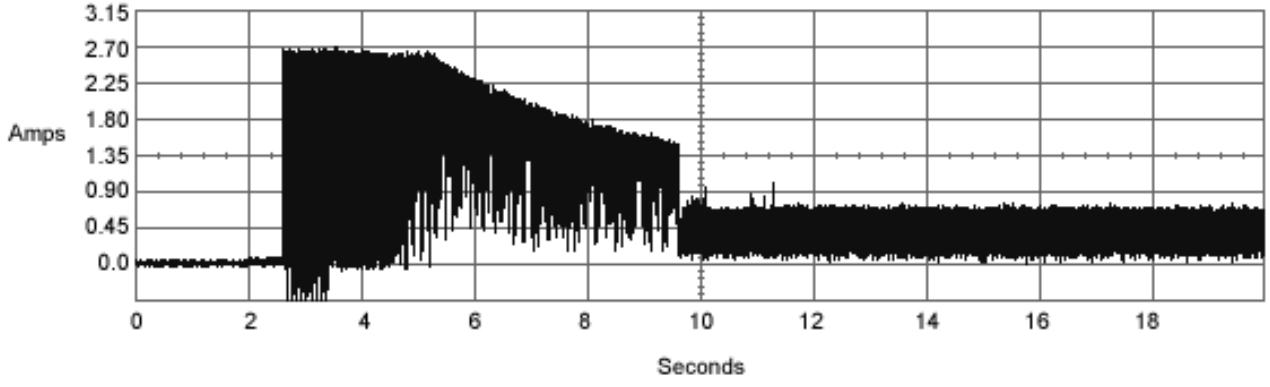

Figure 2. Typical 12V startup and operation current profile

2.8.2 Conducted noise

Input noise ripple is measured at the host system power supply across an equivalent 80-ohm resistive load on the +12 volt line or an equivalent 15-ohm resistive load on the +5 volt line.

- Using 12-volt power, the drive is expected to operate with a maximum of 120 mV peak-to-peak square-wave injected noise at up to 10 MHz.
- Using 5-volt power, the drive is expected to operate with a maximum of 100 mV peak-to-peak square-wave injected noise at up to 10 MHz.

Note. Equivalent resistance is calculated by dividing the nominal voltage by the typical RMS read/write current.

2.8.3 Voltage tolerance

Voltage tolerance (including noise):

5V ± 5%
12V ± 10%

2.8.4 Power-management modes

The drive provides programmable power management to provide greater energy efficiency. In most systems, you can control power management through the system setup program. The drive features the following power-management modes:

Power modes	Heads	Spindle	Buffer
Active	Tracking	Rotating	Enabled
Idle	Tracking	Rotating	Enabled
Standby	Parked	Stopped	Enabled
Sleep	Parked	Stopped	Disabled

- **Active mode**
  The drive is in Active mode during the read/write and seek operations.
- **Idle mode**
  The buffer remains enabled, and the drive accepts all commands and returns to Active mode any time disc access is necessary.
- **Standby mode**
  The drive enters Standby mode when the host sends a Standby Immediate command. If the host has set the standby timer, the drive can also enter Standby mode automatically after the drive has been inactive for a specifiable length of time. The standby timer delay is established using a Standby or Idle command. In Standby mode, the drive buffer is enabled, the heads are parked and the spindle is at rest. The drive accepts all commands and returns to Active mode any time disc access is necessary.
- **Sleep mode**
  The drive enters Sleep mode after receiving a Sleep command from the host. In Sleep mode, the drive buffer is disabled, the heads are parked and the spindle is at rest. The drive leaves Sleep mode after it receives a Hard Reset or Soft Reset from the host. After receiving a reset, the drive exits Sleep mode and enters Standby mode with all current translation parameters intact.
- **Idle and Standby timers**
  Each time the drive performs an Active function (read, write or seek), the standby timer is reinitialized and begins counting down from its specified delay times to zero. If the standby timer reaches zero before any

drive activity is required, the drive makes a transition to Standby mode. In both Idle and Standby mode, the drive accepts all commands and returns to Active mode when disc access is necessary.

2.9 Environmental specifications

2.9.1 Ambient temperature

Ambient temperature is defined as the temperature of the environment immediately surrounding the drive. Actual drive case temperature should not exceed 69°C (156°F) within the operating ambient conditions for standard models, or 64°C (147°F) within the operating ambient conditions for all models.

Above 1,000 feet (305 meters), the maximum temperature is derated linearly to 112°F (44°C) at 10,000 feet (3,048 meters).

Operating:	0° to 60°C (32° to 140°F)
Nonoperating:	–40° to 70°C (–40° to 158°F)

2.9.2 Temperature gradient

Operating:	20°C per hour (68°F per hour max), without condensation
Nonoperating:	30°C per hour (86°F per hour max)

2.9.3 Humidity

2.9.3.1 Relative humidity

Operating:	5% to 90% noncondensing (30% per hour max)
Nonoperating:	5% to 95% noncondensing (30% per hour max)

2.9.3.2 Wet bulb temperature

Operating:	37.7°C (99.9°F max)
Nonoperating:	40°C (104°F max)

2.9.4 Altitude

Operating:	–60.96 m to 3,048 m (–200 ft. to 10,000+ ft.)
Nonoperating:	–60.96 m to 12,192 m (–200 ft. to 40,000+ ft.)

2.9.5 Shock

All shock specifications assume that the drive is mounted securely with the input shock applied at the drive mounting screws. Shock may be applied in the X, Y or Z axis.

2.9.5.1 Operating shock

These drives comply with the performance levels specified in this document when subjected to a maximum operating shock of 63 Gs based on half-sine shock pulses of 2 msec. Shocks should not be repeated more than two times per second.

2.9.5.2 Nonoperating shock

The nonoperating shock level that the drive can experience without incurring physical damage or degradation in performance when subsequently put into operation is 300 Gs based on a nonrepetitive half-sine shock pulse of 2 msec duration.

2.9.6 Vibration

All vibration specifications assume that the drive is mounted securely with the input vibration applied at the drive mounting screws. Vibration may be applied in the X, Y or Z axis.

2.9.6.1 Operating vibration

The maximum vibration levels that the drive may experience while meeting the performance standards specified in this document are specified below.

5–350 Hz	0.25 G acceleration

2.9.6.2 Nonoperating vibration

The maximum nonoperating vibration levels that the drive may experience without incurring physical damage or degradation in performance when subsequently put into operation are specified below.

5–22 Hz	0.25 G
22–350 Hz	5.0 Gs

2.10 Acoustics

Drive acoustics are measured as overall A-weighted acoustic sound power levels (no pure tones). All measurements are consistent with ISO document 7779. Sound power measurements are taken under essentially free-field conditions over a reflecting plane. For all tests, the drive is oriented with the cover facing upward.

Note. For seek mode tests, the drive is placed in seek mode only. The number of seeks per second is defined by the following equation:

(Number of seeks per second = 0.4 / (average latency + average access time)

Table 3: Fluid Dynamic Bearing (FDB) motor acoustics

Acoustic mode		
Idle*	**Quiet seek**	**Performance seek**
2.8 bels (typ) 3.4 bels (max)	3.2 bels (typ) 3.4 bels (max)	3.7 bels (typ) 3.9 bels (max)

Note. During periods of drive idle, some offline activity may occur according to the S.M.A.R.T. specification, which may increase acoustic and power to operational levels.

2.11 Electromagnetic immunity

When properly installed in a representative host system, the drive operates without errors or degradation in performance when subjected to the radio frequency (RF) environments defined in the following table:

Table 4: Radio frequency environments

Test	Description	Performance level	Reference standard
Electrostatic discharge	Contact, HCP, VCP: ± 4 kV; Air: ± 8 kV	B	EN 61000-4-2: 95
Radiated RF immunity	80 to 1,000 MHz, 3 V/m, 80% AM with 1 kHz sine 900 MHz, 3 V/m, 50% pulse modulation @ 200 Hz	A	EN 61000-4-3: 96 ENV 50204: 95
Electrical fast transient	± 1 kV on AC mains, ± 0.5 kV on external I/O	B	EN 61000-4-4: 95
Surge immunity	± 1 kV differential, ± 2 kV common, AC mains	B	EN 61000-4-5: 95
Conducted RF immunity	150 kHz to 80 MHz, 3 Vrms, 80% AM with 1 kHz sine	A	EN 61000-4-6: 97
Voltage dips, interrupts	0% open, 5 seconds 0% short, 5 seconds 40%, 0.10 seconds 70%, 0.01 seconds	C C C B	EN 61000-4-11: 94

2.12 Reliability

Nonrecoverable read errors	1 per 10^{14} bits read, max
Annualized Failure Rate (AFR)	0.34% (nominal power, 25°C ambient temperature)
Contact start-stop cycles	50,000 cycles (at nominal voltage and temperature, with 60 cycles per hour and a 50% duty cycle)
Service Life	5 Years
Preventive maintenance	None required

2.13 Agency certification

2.13.1 Safety certification

The drives are recognized in accordance with UL 1950 and CSA C22.2 (950) and meet all applicable sections of IEC950 and EN 60950 as tested by TUV North America.

2.13.2 Electromagnetic compatibility

Hard drives that display the CE mark comply with the European Union (EU) requirements specified in the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (89/336/EEC). Testing is performed to the levels specified by the product standards for Information Technology Equipment (ITE). Emission levels are defined by EN 55022, Class B and the immunity levels are defined by EN 55024.

Seagate uses an independent laboratory to confirm compliance with the EC directives specified in the previous paragraph. Drives are tested in representative end-user systems. Although CE-marked Seagate drives comply with the directives when used in the test systems, we cannot guarantee that all systems will comply with the directives. The drive is designed for operation inside a properly designed enclosure, with properly shielded I/O cable (if necessary) and terminators on all unused I/O ports. Computer manufacturers and system integrators should confirm EMC compliance and provide CE marking for their products.

Korean RRL

If these drives have the Korea Ministry of Information and Communication (MIC) logo, they comply with paragraph 1 of Article 11 of the Electromagnetic Compatibility control Regulation and meet the Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Framework requirements of the Radio Research Laboratory (RRL) Ministry of Information and Communication Republic of Korea.

These drives have been tested and comply with the Electromagnetic Interference/Electromagnetic Susceptibility (EMI/EMS) for Class B products. Drives are tested in a representative, end-user system by a Korean-recognized lab.

- EUT name (model numbers): ST3400832AS, ST3300831AS, ST3250823AS and ST3200826AS.
- Certificate numbers:

ST3400832AS	E-H0xx-0x-xxxx (pending)
ST3300831AS	E-H0xx-0x-xxxx (pending)
ST3250823AS	E-H0xx-0x-xxxx (pending)
ST3200826AS	E-H0xx-0x-xxxx (pending)

- Trade name or applicant: Seagate Technology
- Manufacturing date: November 2004
- Manufacturer/nationality: Singapore and China

Australian C-Tick (N176)

If these models have the C-Tick marking, they comply with the Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS3548 1995 and meet the Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Framework requirements of the Australian Communication Authority (ACA).

2.13.3 FCC verification

These drives are intended to be contained solely within a personal computer or similar enclosure (not attached as an external device). As such, each drive is considered to be a subassembly even when it is individually marketed to the customer. As a subassembly, no Federal Communications Commission verification or certification of the device is required.

Seagate Technology LLC has tested this device in enclosures as described above to ensure that the total assembly (enclosure, disc drive, motherboard, power supply, etc.) does comply with the limits for a Class B computing device, pursuant to Subpart J, Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation with noncertified assemblies is likely to result in interference to radio and television reception.

Radio and television interference. This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception.

This equipment is designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television, which can be determined by turning the equipment on and off, you are encouraged to try one or more of the following corrective measures:

- Reorient the receiving antenna.
- Move the device to one side or the other of the radio or TV.
- Move the device farther away from the radio or TV.
- Plug the computer into a different outlet so that the receiver and computer are on different branch outlets.

If necessary, you should consult your dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. You may find helpful the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission: *How to Identify and Resolve Radio-Television Interference Problems*. This booklet is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Refer to publication number 004-000-00345-4.

3.0 Configuring and mounting the drive

This section contains the specifications and instructions for configuring and mounting the drive.

3.1 Handling and static-discharge precautions

After unpacking, and before installation, the drive may be exposed to potential handling and electrostatic discharge (ESD) hazards. Observe the following standard handling and static-discharge precautions:

Caution:

- Before handling the drive, put on a grounded wrist strap, or ground yourself frequently by touching the metal chassis of a computer that is plugged into a grounded outlet. Wear a grounded wrist strap throughout the entire installation procedure.
- Handle the drive by its edges or frame *only*.
- The drive is extremely fragile—handle it with care. Do not press down on the drive top cover.
- Always rest the drive on a padded, antistatic surface until you mount it in the computer.
- Do not touch the connector pins or the printed circuit board.
- Do not remove the factory-installed labels from the drive or cover them with additional labels. Removal voids the warranty. Some factory-installed labels contain information needed to service the drive. Other labels are used to seal out dirt and contamination.

3.2 Configuring the drive

Each drive on the Serial ATA interface connects in a point-to-point configuration with the Serial ATA host adapter. There is no master/slave relationship because each drive is considered a master in a point-to-point relationships. If two drives are attached on one Serial ATA host adapter, the host operating system views the two devices as if they were both “masters” on two separate ports. This means both drives behave as if they are Device 0 (master) devices.

Serial ATA drives are designed for easy installation with no jumpers, terminators, or other settings. It is not necessary to set any jumpers on this drive for proper operation. The jumper block adjacent to the signal connector is for factory use only.

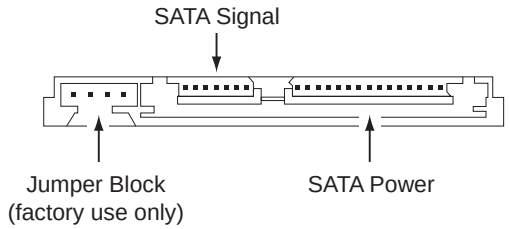

Figure 3. Serial ATA connectors

3.3 Serial ATA cables and connectors

The Serial ATA interface cable consists of four conductors in two differential pairs, plus three ground connections. The cable size may be 30 to 26 AWG with a maximum length of one meter (39.37 inches). See Table 5 for connector pin definitions. Either end of the SATA signal cable can be attached to the drive or host.

For direct backplane connection, the drive connectors are inserted directly into the host receptacle. The drive and the host receptacle incorporate features that enable the direct connection to be hot pluggable and blind mateable.

For installations which require cables, you can connect the drive as illustrated in Figure 4.

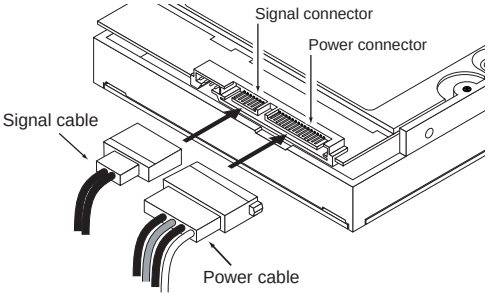

Figure 4. Attaching SATA cabling

Each cable is keyed to ensure correct orientation. Barracuda 7200.8 Serial ATA drives support latching SATA connectors.

3.4 Drive mounting

You can mount the drive in any orientation using four screws in the side-mounting holes or four screws in the bottom-mounting holes. See Figure 5 on page 17 for drive mounting dimensions. Follow these important mounting precautions when mounting the drive:

- Allow a minimum clearance of 0.030 inches (0.76 mm) around the entire perimeter of the drive for cooling.
- Use only 6-32 UNC mounting screws.
- The screws should be inserted no more than 0.150 inch (3.81 mm) into the bottom or side mounting holes.
- Do not overtighten the mounting screws (maximum torque: 6 inch-lb).

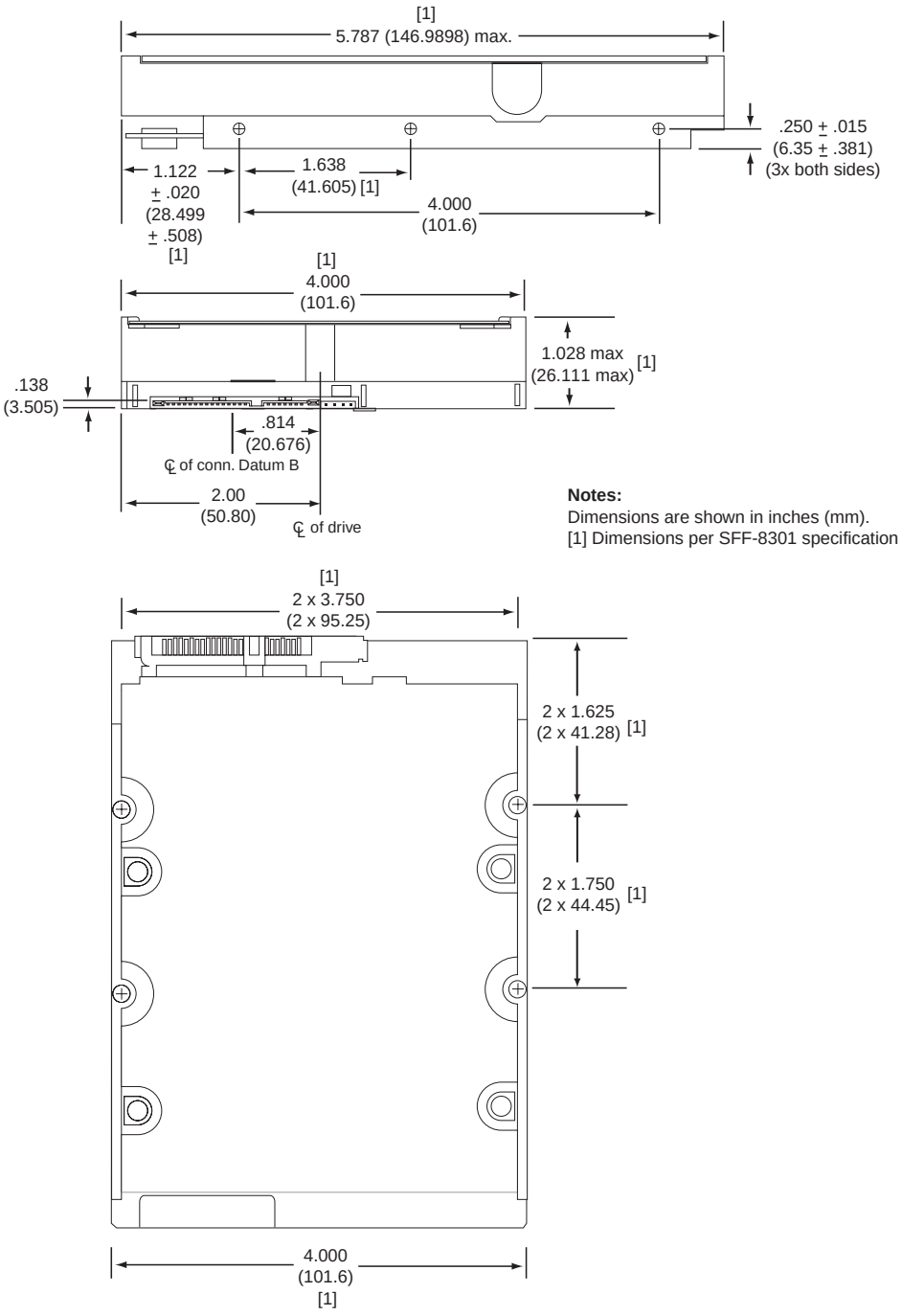

Figure 5. Mounting dimensions—top, side and end view

4.0 Serial ATA (SATA) interface

These drives use the industry-standard Serial ATA interface that supports FIS data transfers. It supports ATA programmed input/output (PIO) modes 0–4; multiword DMA modes 0–2, and Ultra DMA modes 0–6.

For detailed information about the Serial ATA interface, refer to the “Serial ATA: High Speed Serialized AT Attachment” specification.

4.1 Hot-Plug compatibility

Barracuda 7200.8 Serial ATA drives incorporate connectors which enable you to hot plug these drives in accordance with the Serial ATA II: Extension to Serial ATA 1.0a specification. This specification can be downloaded from www.serialata.org.

4.2 Serial ATA device plug connector pin definitions

Table 5 summarizes the signals on the Serial ATA interface and power connectors..

Table 5: Serial ATA connector pin definitions

Segment	Pin	Function	Definition
Signal	S1	Ground	2nd mate
	S2	A+	Differential signal pair A from Phy
	S3	A-	
	S4	Ground	2nd mate
	S5	B-	Differential signal pair B from Phy
	S6	B+	
	S7	Ground	2nd mate
Key and spacing separate signal and power segments			
Power	P1	V_{33}	3.3V power
	P2	V_{33}	3.3V power
	P3	V_{33}	3.3V power, pre-charge, 2nd mate
	P4	Ground	1st mate
	P5	Ground	2nd mate
	P6	Ground	2nd mate
	P7	V_5	5V power, pre-charge, 2nd mate
	P8	V_5	5V power
	P9	V_5	5V power
	P10	Ground	2nd mate
	P11	Ground or LED signal	If grounded, drive does not use deferred spin
	P12	Ground	1st mate.
	P13	V_{12}	12V power, pre-charge, 2nd mate
	P14	V_{12}	12V power
	P15	V_{12}	12V power

Notes:

1. All pins are in a single row, with a 1.27 mm (0.050”) pitch.
2. The comments on the mating sequence apply to the case of backplane blindmate connector only. In this case, the mating sequences are:
   - the ground pins P4 and P12.
   - the pre-charge power pins and the other ground pins.
   - the signal pins and the rest of the power pins.
3. There are three power pins for each voltage. One pin from each voltage is used for pre-charge when installed in a blind-mate backplane configuration.
4. All used voltage pins (V_x) must be terminated.

4.3 Supported ATA commands

The following table lists Serial ATA standard commands that the drive supports. For a detailed description of the ATA commands, refer to the Serial ATA: High Speed Serialized AT Attachment specification. See “S.M.A.R.T. commands” on page 27.for details and subcommands used in the S.M.A.R.T. implementation.

Table 6: Supported ATA commands

Command name	Command code (in hex)
Check Power Mode	98_H or $E5_H$
Device Configuration Freeze Lock	$B1_H$ / $C1_H$
Device Configuration Identify	$B1_H$ / $C2_H$
Device Configuration Restore	$B1_H$ / $C0_H$
Device Configuration Set	$B1_H$ / $C3_H$
Device Reset	08_H
Download Microcode	92_H
Execute Device Diagnostics	90_H
Flush Cache	$E7_H$
Flush Cache Extended	EA_H
Format Track	50_H
Identify Device	EC_H
Idle	97_H or $E3_H$
Idle Immediate	95_H or $E1_H$
Initialize Device Parameters	91_H
Read Buffer	$E4_H$
Read DMA	$C8_H$
Read DMA Extended	25_H
Read DMA Without Retries	$C9_H$
Read Log Ext	$2F_H$
Read Multiple	$C4_H$
Read Multiple Extended	29_H
Read Native Max Address	$F8_H$
Read Native Max Address Extended	27_H
Read Sectors	20_H
Read Sectors Extended	24_H
Read Sectors Without Retries	21_H
Read Verify Sectors	40_H
Read Verify Sectors Extended	42_H
Read Verify Sectors Without Retries	41_H
Recalibrate	10_H
Security Disable Password	$F6_H$
Security Erase Prepare	$F3_H$

Command name	Command code (in hex)
Security Erase Unit	$F4_H$
Security Freeze	$F5_H$
Security Set Password	$F1_H$
Security Unlock	$F2_H$
Seek	70_H
Set Features	EF_H
Set Max Address Note: Individual Set Max Address commands are identified by the value placed in the Set Max Features register as defined to the right.	$F9_H$ Address: 00_H Password: 01_H Lock: 02_H Unlock: 03_H Freeze Lock: 04_H
Set Max Address Extended	37_H
Set Multiple Mode	$C6_H$
Sleep	99_H or $E6_H$
S.M.A.R.T. Disable Operations	$B0_H$ / $D9_H$
S.M.A.R.T. Enable/Disable Autosave	$B0_H$ / $D2_H$
S.M.A.R.T. Enable Operations	$B0_H$ / $D8_H$
S.M.A.R.T. Execute Offline	$B0_H$ / $D4_H$
S.M.A.R.T. Read Attribute Thresholds	$B0_H$ / $D1_H$
S.M.A.R.T. Read Data	$B0_H$ / $D0_H$
S.M.A.R.T. Read Log Sector	$B0_H$ / $D5_H$
S.M.A.R.T. Return Status	$B0_H$ / DA_H
S.M.A.R.T. Save Attribute Values	$B0_H$ / $D3_H$
S.M.A.R.T. Write Log Sector	$B0_H$ / $D6_H$
Standby	96_H or $E2_H$
Standby Immediate	94_H or $E0_H$
Write Buffer	$E8_H$
Write DMA	CA_H
Write DMA Extended	35_H
Write DMA FUA Extended	CD_H
Write DMA Without Retries	CB_H
Write Log Extended	$3F_H$
Write Multiple	$C5_H$
Write Multiple Extended	39_H
Write Multiple FUA Extended	CE_H
Write Sectors	30_H
Write Sectors Without Retries	31_H
Write Sectors Extended	34_H

4.3.1 Identify Device command

The Identify Device command (command code EC_H) transfers information about the drive to the host following power up. The data is organized as a single 512-byte block of data, whose contents are shown in Table 6 on page 21. All reserved bits or words should be set to zero. Parameters listed with an "x" are drive-specific or vary with the state of the drive. See Section 2.0 on page 3 for default parameter settings.

The following commands contain drive-specific features that may not be included in the Serial ATA specification.

Word	Description	Value
0	Configuration information: • Bit 15: 0 = ATA; 1 = ATAPI • Bit 7: removable media • Bit 6: removable controller • Bit 0: reserved	$0C5A_H$
1	Number of logical cylinders	16,383
2	ATA-reserved	0000_H
3	Number of logical heads	16
4	Retired	0000_H
5	Retired	0000_H
6	Number of logical sectors per logical track: 63	$003F_H$
7–9	Retired	0000_H
10–19	Serial number: (20 ASCII characters, 0000_H = none)	ASCII
20	Retired	0000_H
21	Retired	0400_H
22	Obsolete	0000_H
23–26	Firmware revision (8 ASCII character string, padded with blanks to end of string)	x.xx
27–46	Drive model number: (40 ASCII characters, padded with blanks to end of string)	ST3400832AS ST3300831AS ST3250823AS ST3200826AS
47	(Bits 7–0) Maximum sectors per interrupt on Read multiple and Write multiple (16)	8010_H
48	Reserved	0000_H
49	Standard Standby timer, IORDY supported and may be disabled	$2F00_H$
50	ATA-reserved	0000_H
51	PIO data-transfer cycle timing mode	0200_H
52	Retired	0200_H
53	Words 54–58, 64–70 and 88 are valid	0007_H
54	Number of current logical cylinders	$xxxx_H$
55	Number of current logical heads	$xxxx_H$
56	Number of current logical sectors per logical track	$xxxx_H$
57–58	Current capacity in sectors	$xxxx_H$
59	Number of sectors transferred during a Read Multiple or Write Multiple command	$xxxx_H$

Word	Description	Value
60–61	Total number of user-addressable LBA sectors available (see Section 2.2 for related information) *Note: The maximum value allowed in this field is: 0FFFFFFFh (268,435,455 sectors, 137 Gbytes). Drives with capacities over 137 Gbytes will have 0FFFFFFFh in this field and the actual number of user-addressable LBAs specified in words 100-103. This is required for drives that support the 48-bit addressing feature.	ST3400832AS = 0FFFFFFFh* ST3300831AS = 0FFFFFFFh* ST3250823AS = 0FFFFFFFh* ST3200826AS = 0FFFFFFFh*
62	Retired	0000_H
63	Multiword DMA active and modes supported (see note following this table)	$xx07_H$
64	Advanced PIO modes supported (modes 3 and 4 supported)	0003_H
65	Minimum multiword DMA transfer cycle time per word (120 nsec)	0078_H
66	Recommended multiword DMA transfer cycle time per word (120 nsec)	0078_H
67	Minimum PIO cycle time without IORDY flow control (240 nsec)	$00F0_H$
68	Minimum PIO cycle time with IORDY flow control (120 nsec)	0078_H
69–74	ATA-reserved	0000_H
75	Queue depth	0000_H
76	Serial ATA capabilities	$xxxx_H$
77	Reserved for future Serial ATA definition	$xxxx_H$
78	Serial ATA features supported	$xxxx_H$
79	Serial ATA features enabled	$xxxx_H$
80	Major version number	$003E_H$
81	Minor version number	0000_H
82	Command sets supported	$364B_H$
83	Command sets supported	$7C03_H$
84	Command sets support extension	4003_H
85	Command sets enabled	$30xx_H$
86	Command sets enabled	0001_H
87	Command sets enable extension	4000_H
88	Ultra DMA support and current mode (see note following this table)	$xx3F_H$
89	Security erase time	0000_H
90	Enhanced security erase time	0000_H
92	Master password revision code	$FFFE_H$
93	Hardware reset value (see description following this table)	$xxxx_H$
95–99	ATA-reserved	0000_H
100–103	Total number of user-addressable LBA sectors available (see Section 2.2 for related information). These words are required for drives that support the 48-bit addressing feature. Maximum value: 0000FFFFFFFFFFFFh.	ST3400832AS = 781,422,768 ST3300831AS = 586,072,368 ST3250823AS = 488,397,168 ST3200826AS = 390,721,968
104–127	ATA-reserved	0000_H

Word	Description	Value
128	Security status	0001_H
129–159	Seagate-reserved	$xxxx_H$
160–254	ATA-reserved	0000_H
255	Integrity word	$xxA5_H$

Note. Advanced Power Management (APM) and Automatic Acoustic Management (AAM) features are not supported

Note. See the bit descriptions below for words 63, 88, and 93 of the Identify Drive data.

Description (if bit is set to 1)		
	Bit	**Word 63**
	0	Multiword DMA mode 0 is supported.
	1	Multiword DMA mode 1 is supported.
	2	Multiword DMA mode 2 is supported.
	8	Multiword DMA mode 0 is currently active.
	9	Multiword DMA mode 1 is currently active.
	10	Multiword DMA mode 2 is currently active.
	Bit	**Word 88**
	0	Ultra DMA mode 0 is supported.
	1	Ultra DMA mode 1 is supported.
	2	Ultra DMA mode 2 is supported.
	3	Ultra DMA mode 3 is supported.
	4	Ultra DMA mode 4 is supported.
	5	Ultra DMA mode 5 is supported.
	6	Ultra DMA mode 6 is supported.
	8	Ultra DMA mode 0 is currently active.
	9	Ultra DMA mode 1 is currently active.
	10	Ultra DMA mode 2 is currently active.
	11	Ultra DMA mode 3 is currently active.
	12	Ultra DMA mode 4 is currently active.
	13	Ultra DMA mode 5 is currently active.
	14	Ultra DMA mode 6 is currently active.

4.3.2 Set Features command

This command controls the implementation of various features that the drive supports. When the drive receives this command, it sets BSY, checks the contents of the Features register, clears BSY and generates an interrupt. If the value in the register does not represent a feature that the drive supports, the command is aborted. Power-on default has the read look-ahead and write caching features enabled. The acceptable values for the Features register are defined as follows:

Table 7: Set Features command values

- 02_H Enable write cache *(default).*
- 03_H Set transfer mode (based on value in Sector Count register).
  Sector Count register values:
  - 00_H Set PIO mode to default (PIO mode 2).
  - 01_H Set PIO mode to default and disable IORDY (PIO mode 2).
  - 08_H PIO mode 0
  - 09_H PIO mode 1
  - $0A_H$ PIO mode 2
  - $0B_H$ PIO mode 3
  - $0C_H$ PIO mode 4 *(default)*
  - 20_H Multiword DMA mode 0
  - 21_H Multiword DMA mode 1
  - 22_H Multiword DMA mode 2
  - 40_H Ultra DMA mode 0
  - 41_H Ultra DMA mode 1
  - 42_H Ultra DMA mode 2
  - 43_H Ultra DMA mode 3
  - 44_H Ultra DMA mode 4
  - 45_H Ultra DMA mode 5
  - 46_H Ultra DMA mode 6
- 10_H Enable use of SATA features
- 55_H Disable read look-ahead (read cache) feature.
- 82_H Disable write cache
- 90_H Disable use of SATA features
- AA_H Enable read look-ahead (read cache) feature *(default).*
- $F1_H$ Report full capacity available

Note. At power-on, or after a hardware or software reset, the default values of the features are as indicated above.

4.3.3 S.M.A.R.T. commands

S.M.A.R.T. provides near-term failure prediction for disc drives. When S.M.A.R.T. is enabled, the drive monitors predetermined drive attributes that are susceptible to degradation over time. If self-monitoring determines that a failure is likely, S.M.A.R.T. makes a status report available to the host. Not all failures are predictable. S.M.A.R.T. predictability is limited to the attributes the drive can monitor. For more information on S.M.A.R.T. commands and implementation, see the *Draft ATA-5 Standard.*

SeaTools diagnostic software activates a built-in drive self-test (DST S.M.A.R.T. command for $D4_H$) that eliminates unnecessary drive returns. The diagnostic software ships with all new drives and is also available at: http://seatools.seagate.com.

This drive is shipped with S.M.A.R.T. features disabled. You must have a recent BIOS or software package that supports S.M.A.R.T. to enable this feature. The table below shows the S.M.A.R.T. command codes that the drive uses.

Table 8: S.M.A.R.T. commands

Code in features register	S.M.A.R.T. command
$D0_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Read Data
$D2_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Enable/Disable Attribute Autosave
$D3_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Save Attribute Values
$D4_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Execute Off-line Immediate (runs DST)
$D5_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Read Log Sector
$D6_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Write Log Sector
$D8_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Enable Operations
$D9_H$	S.M.A.R.T. Disable Operations
DA_H	S.M.A.R.T. Return Status

Note. If an appropriate code is not written to the Features Register, the command is aborted and 0*x*04 (abort) is written to the Error register.

5.0 Seagate Technology support services

Online Services

Internet

www.seagate.com for information about Seagate products and services. Worldwide support is available 24 hours daily by e-mail for your questions.

Presales Support: www.seagate.com/support/email/email_presales.html *or* DiscPresales@Seagate.com
Technical Support: www.seagate.com/support/email/email_disc_support.html *or* DiscSupport@Seagate.com

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my.seagate.com is the industry's first Web portal designed specifically for OEMs and distributors. It provides self-service access to critical applications, personalized content and the tools that allow our partners to manage their Seagate account functions. Submit pricing requests, orders and returns through a single, password-protected Web interface—anytime, anywhere in the world.

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reseller.seagate.com supports Seagate resellers with product information, program benefits and sales tools. You may register for customized communications that are not available on the web. These communications contain product launch, EOL, pricing, promotions and other channel-related information. To learn more about the benefits or to register, go to reseller.seagate.com, any time, from anywhere in the world.

Automated Phone Services

SeaFONE® (1-800-SEAGATE) is the Seagate toll-free number (1-800-732-4283) to access our automated self-help and directory assistance for Seagate support services. Using a touch-tone phone, you can find service and support phone numbers for disc drives 24 hours daily. International callers can reach this service by dialing +1-405-324-4770.

Presales, Technical Support and Warranty Service

Presales Support

Our Presales Support staff can help you determine which Seagate products are best suited for your specific application or computer system.

Technical Support

If you need help installing your drive, consult your system's documentation or contact the dealer's support services department for assistance specific to your system. Seagate technical support is also available to assist you online at support.seagate.com or through one of our call centers. Have your system configuration information and your drive's "ST" model number available.

SeaTDD™ (+1-405-324-3655) is a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD). You can send questions or comments 24 hours daily and exchange messages with a technical support specialist during normal business hours for the call center in your region.

Warranty Service

Seagate offers worldwide customer support for Seagate drives. Seagate distributors, OEMs and other direct customers should contact their Seagate service center representative for warranty-related issues. Resellers or end users of drive products should contact their place of purchase or one of the Seagate warranty service centers for assistance. Have your drive's "ST" model number and serial number available.

Authorized Service Centers

In some locations outside the US, you can contact an Authorized Service Center for service.

USA/Canada/Latin America Support Services

Presales Support

Call Center	Toll-free	Direct dial	FAX
Americas	1-877-271-3285[1]	+1-405-324-4730[1]	+1-405-324-4704

Technical Support

Call Center	Toll-free	Direct dial	FAX
Americas	1-800-SEAGATE[2]	+1-405-324-4700[3]	+1-405-324-4702

Warranty Service

Call Center	Toll-free	Direct dial	FAX / Internet
USA, Mexico and Latin America	1-800-468-3472[4]	+1-405-324-4720[4]	+1-405-324-4722
Canada			
Memofix[5]	1-800-636-6349	+1-905-660-4936	+1-905-660-4951 www.memofix.com
Brazil			
MA Centro de Serviços[5]	—	+55-21-2509-7267	+55-21-2507-6672 www.mainformatica.com.br/produtos.htm

[1]Hours of operation are 8:00 A.M. to 11:45 A.M. and 1:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M., Monday through Friday (Central time)
[2]For product-specific phone number
[3]Hours of operation are 8:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M., Monday through Friday (Central time)
[4]Hours of operation are 8:30 A.M. to 12:15 P.M. and 1:30 P.M. to 5:30 P.M., Monday through Friday (Central time)
[5]Authorized Service Center

European Support Services

For presales and technical support in Europe, dial the toll-free number for your specific location. If your location is not listed here, dial our presales and technical support call center at +1-405-324-4714 from 8:00 A.M. to 11:45 A.M. and 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. (Central Europe time) Monday through Friday. The presales and technical support call center is located in Oklahoma City, USA.

For European warranty service, dial the toll-free number for your specific location. If your location is not listed here, dial our European warranty service center at +31-20-316-7222 from 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. (Central Europe time) Monday through Friday. The warranty service center is located in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Toll-Free Support Numbers

Call Center	Presales and Technical Support	Warranty Service
Austria	0 800-20 12 90	0 800-20 12 90
Belgium	00 800-47324283 (00 800-4SEAGATE)	00 800-47324289
Denmark	00 800-47324283	00 800-47324289
France	00 800-47324283	00 800-47324289
Germany	00 800-47324283	00 800-47324289
Ireland	00 800-47324283	00 800-47324289
Italy	00 800-47324283	00 800-47324289
Netherlands	00 800-47324283	00 800-47324289
Norway	00 800-47324283	00 800-47324289
Poland	00 800-311 12 38	00 800-311 12 38
Spain	00 800-47324283	00 800-47324289
Sweden	00 800-47324283	00 800-47324289
Switzerland	00 800-47324283	00 800-47324289
Turkey	00 800-31 92 91 40	00 800-31 92 91 40
United Kingdom	00 800-47324283	00 800-47324289

FAX Services—All Europe (toll call)

Technical Support	+1-405-324-4702
Warranty Service	+31-20-653-3513

Africa/Middle East Support Services

For presales and technical support in Africa and the Middle East, dial our presales and technical support call center at +1-405-324-4714 from 8:00 A.M. to 11:45 A.M. and 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. (Central Europe time) Monday through Friday. The presales and technical support call center is located in Oklahoma City, USA.

For warranty service in Africa and the Middle East, dial our European warranty service center at +31-20-316-7222 from 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. (Central Europe time) Monday through Friday, or send a FAX to +31-20-653-3513. The warranty service center is located in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Asia/Pacific Support Services

For Asia/Pacific presales and technical support, dial the toll-free number for your specific location. The Asia/Pacific toll-free numbers are available from 6:00 A.M. to 10:45 A.M. and 12:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. (Australian Eastern time) Monday through Friday, except as noted. If your location is not listed here, direct dial one of our technical support locations. Warranty service is available from 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. April through October, and 10:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. November through March (Australian Eastern time) Monday through Friday.

Call Center	Toll-free	Direct dial	FAX
Australia	1800-14-7201	—	—
China (Mandarin)[1, 4]	800-810-9668	+86-10-6225-5336	—
Hong Kong	800-90-0474	—	—
Hong Kong (Cantonese)[1, 4]	001-800-0830-1730	—	—
India[2, 4]	1-600-33-1104	—	—
Indonesia	001-803-1-003-2165	—	—
Japan[3, 4]	0034 800 400 554	—	—
Malaysia	1-800-80-2335	—	—
New Zealand	0800-443988	—	—
Singapore	800-1101-150	—	+65-6488-7525
Taiwan (Mandarin)[1, 4]	00-800-0830-1730	—	—
Thailand	001-800-11-0032165	—	—

Warranty Service

Call Center	Toll-free	Direct dial	FAX
Asia/Pacific	—	+65-6485-3595	+65-6485-4860
Australia	1800-12-9277	—	—
India[4]	—	+91-44-821-6164	+91-44-827-2461

[1]Hours of operation are 8:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M., Monday through Friday (Australian Western time).
[2]Hours of operation are 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M., Monday through Saturday.
[3]Hours of operation are 9:30 A.M. to 6:30 P.M., Monday through Friday (Japan time).
[4]Authorized Service Center

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